Morning Oregonian.

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WASHINGTON.

The Pleuro-Pneumonia Measure Discussed by the House.

SENATOR MILLER REPORTS THE CHINESE BILL

Hawley of California, Opposed to Morrison's Tariff Bill—The President's Reception—Congressional Chit Chat.

A Good Suggestion

WASHINGTON, Feb 6—It has been suggested by an officer in the marine hospital service that a thorough inspection of all cities on the Gulf of Mexico and Pacific coast, and of the United States land frontier in South and Central California and Mexico should be made before the American and Mexico should be made before the American summer resort in order to ascertain their sanitary condition, with a view to protection of cities in the United States. The matter will be presented to the secretary of the treasury for action.

Platforms "Being the Grand"

WASHINGTON Feb 6—At the presidential reception to-night the elevation of Pinehead Indians were conducted to the parlor and after shaking hands with the great father formed in line opposite to the president and his lady friends where they stood for half an hour looking with evident curiosity at the party but saying not a word

Cabinet Meeting

WASHINGTON Feb 6—Questions involving changes in the present classification of the civil service were under consideration at the cabinet meeting to-day All members were present and each entered into the discussion The result will probably be embodied in the president's message transmitting the report of the civil service commission

Senate.

WASHINGTON Feb 6

Senator Miller of California from the committee on foreign relations reported the senate bill providing for an amendment to the anti-Chinese act passed on the calendar Its provisions have been published

The following bills were reported favorably and with amendments were placed on the calendar

By Miller of California from the committee on foreign relations a bill to prevent the importation of foreign paupers relative to the Chinese bill.

Bills introduced and referred

By Logan—To increase the efficiency of the army

The chair Shermans land bill before the senate unfinished business yesterday being the Mexican land grant claims bill This was debated at length and several amendments proposed and rejected An amendment offered by Coke was agreed to excepting from the limitation clause of the act with regard to three years within which oil may have to be processed all minors married women and persons non compos mentis

Without action after an executive session the senate adjourned

House

WASHINGTON Feb 6

The following bills were introduced and referred

By Thomas—Authorizing the purchase of army barracks for disabled seamen

By Curtin—For the establishment of a branch asylum for disabled volunteers in one of the western states.

Belmont from the committee on foreign affairs reported the resolution requesting the president to request the appointment by each nation composing between this government and Great Britain respecting fugitives from justice since December 1 867 then suspended and referred under the treaty of 1842 has been resumed adopted

Clements from the same committee reported a resolution asking upon the secretary of state for information whether foreign ministers, consuls or agents of the United States have been absent from duty since the 1st of January 1882 the length of absence and whether salary was paid during the time adopted

The house went into committee of the whole Cobb in the chair on the pleuro-pneumonia bill

Hanback explained the provisions of the substitute reported from the committee on agriculture which is a measure for the extermination of the disease in cattle which Texas especially was interested Hislop opposition was not inspired by apprehension that there was still lurking in the Gulf states any pleuro pneumonia Why had not the committee seen fit to restrict the measure's operation to states where the disease existed There were in this measure evils and dangers infinitely greater than the cattle plague He first stated some of the provisions of the bill and especially the section which provides for a division of the state for eradicating the disease from it Under this section he predicted that the $25,000 proposed to be appropriated would be but a mere sham compared with the last sums he remembered to have been Nobody imagined that plan had ever been to cure but to quench the wrath of the treasury and disgorge public funds

Peters took similar ground in opposition to the measure and argued that many of its provisions were unconstitutional He contended that it gave the federal government powers expressly reserved to a state

Talon condemned the pending bill the most objectionable measure of the long session of congress It should be settled that it is within the power of the constitution or state to deprive states of rights which belong to them It is the duty of the house to suppress the spirit of the present treasonable conspiracy against the constitution and the rights of states It was another of those vicious blows given to the constitution

Anderson spoke in support of the measure A terrible disease threatened one of the greatest industries of the country Congress had power on the ground of protecting the general public at this juncture properly to stamp it out and get to prope it to do so was to violate the old doctrine of state sovereignty and state rights No such objection was made when the Miles saipp levee bill was up

Muldoon favored the general purport of the bill but opposed certain provisions He gave notice that he would at such proper time, move to recommit the bill for amendment and revision

Peters and Lawrence supported the bill and dwelt upon the immediate necessity for steps to be taken

Cameron expressed hearty concurrence in the purpose of the measure and failed to find any constitutional stumbling block in the way of voting for it A formal construction of the constitution would in a way begiven where great public good was to be accomplished or a great public evil averted

Bonaparte contended that the proposed legislation was absolute y necessary for the protection of the interstate and that it was not possible for states to do so without federal aid

Peddleton contended that congress had a perfect right and power to legislate upon the subject

Belford said he would not vote for the bill unless its time was reconstructed, but he was not going to vote against it under the dilatory policy of the bill's friends He objected to the bill because it authorized some scientific crank to take charge of the whole matter and to investigate the condition of cattle shipped from one state to another That was to create a power to put in the hands of any one agent of the whole co

Hepburn made a constitutional argument in support of the view that the federal government must confine the exercise of its power to regulate commercial matters by states in the manner prescribed by the bill

Lowe New York spoke against the bill which he described entrenched on the rights of the state Gibbons certified the bill It was a fraud on the face. I proposed to create an officer who should say the place of collectors of internal revenue and search every man's farm and he was utterly astonished that the committee had lapsed unlimited power in the hands of a subordinate officer and opened to such a wide extent the treasury

Pending further action the committee rose and the house adjourned.

CONGRESSIONAL CHIT CHAT

MORRILL'S SUBSTITUTE FOR MR PETERSON'S BILL

Washington Feb 6—Senator Morrill introduced in the senate to-day a bill in amendment of Senator Richardson's act of June 3 1864 providing for issuance of notes to national banking associations which is really another state for the bill It provides for the issue by the comptroller of the currency upon deposits of United States bonds circulating notes as follows Only per cent bonds deposited prior to January 1 1886 circulating notes to an amount equal to 10 per cent of the par value of such bonds provided the issue of circulating notes upon 3 per cent bonds deposited or held in the first year succeeding that April 1 1886 shall not exceed 109 per cent of the par value of such bonds and that the issue on such bonds deposited or held in each succeeding year thereafter shall be 1 per cent less than the preceding until the limit of the issue is reduced to the par value of the bonds It provides further that on deposit of any United States bonds now authorized by law circulating notes be issued to the depositor to an amount not to exceed the par value of such bonds but that at no time shall the aggregate amount of such notes issued to any association exceed the sum amount of its capital stock already paid in at that time

THE TRADE DOLLAR

WASHINGTON Feb 6—The withdrawal of the trade dollar was discussed by the house committee on coinage, weights and measures to-day, and the subcommittee in charge of the subject reported the bill Final action by the full committee was postponed until to-morrow The proposed measure provides that on January 1 1885 the trade dollar be received at face value for payment of all dues to the United States, and shall not be li any manner retired Holders may receive in exchange dollar for dollar any standard coin of the United States provision that the trade dollar be received into any authorized coin of the government A number of members of the committee opposed the main ure of re inate proposition the bill and expressed it upon an

Washington P

Senator Miller of California appeared before the senate committee on public lands in order to get a hearing are trying to adjust that committee to report favorably the bill in the Peters bill to the senate just at any committee from which to obtain an opinion a before said action Gen One point that will be made before the senate is that a general law providing all roads will have not complied with the grant shall subject forfeiture of such shall cause Upon legislat the question of fact whether or not the law of congress had been complied with.

It has been made to the senate committee that a forfeiture bill is in fact unconstitutional and that no land granted to be forfeited shall be sold by the United States for less than $2 50 per acre and that the companies have been for years to dispose of all of said lands at a minimum price of $2 50 per acre and if they fail to do so the lands are to revert to the government It is claimed in behalf of railroad corporations that it was to destroy men who owned thoroughbreds for that were the object the house should have courage enough to utterly to invest gate the question before passing the measure

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS BILL

WASHINGTON Feb 6—The house committee on appropriations will complete the naval appropriations bill to-morrow Further delay in the appropriation of $14 929 196 being $8 276 474 less than the estimates and $1 605 258 less than the appropriation for the current year A sufficient amount was agreed upon to complete the four steel cruisers proposed by the secretary of the navy Nothing is given however for completion of the monitors for which $8 300 000 is asked

COKE'S BILL REPORTED FAVORABLY

WASHINGTON Feb 6—Senator Coke's bill was reported favorably to day, to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on various reservations, and extend the laws of its and territories to reservations of the Cherokee Creeks Chickasaws Choctaws and Seminoles in Indian territory

FAVORABLE REPORT ORDERED

WASHINGTON Feb 6—The senate committee on agriculture has unanimously ordered a favorable report on the bill to prevent a spread of pleuro pneumonia prepared by representatives of the cattle interests and introduced by Senator Miller.

MORRISON'S TARIFF BILL

Henley Thinks the Coast Delegation will Oppose it to a Man

WASHINGTON Feb 6—(Special)—The California delegation in the house will probably all oppose Morrison's new tariff bill on the ground that it reduces the duty on Calif or is products which in their opinion cannot stand it Mr Henley in conversation this evening said Morrison's bill has no earthly show of passing the house More than half the Democrats who voted in caucus for Carlisle will oppose any such plan for reforming the tariff I believe any bill proposing horizontal reduction presents so many questionable features that this congress will hardly consent to consider it In California we cannot permit any reduction on oranges borax wool wine or lumber without material injury being done to those interests For myself I am with Conger in desiring to see before the tariff of 1867 on wool instead of reducing it

OUR LUMBER TRADE MENACED

Morrison's bill proposes to put lumber for wharfing and in unhewn state on the free list This practically abolishes the duty on lumber on the Pacific coast for British Columbia lumbermen with the Chinese whom they employ almost exclusively can send unhewn logs into Washington Territory by the millions and drive the white men there and in Oregon out of business The lumbermen of Puget Sound, in such competition would suffer more than to cut down the wages of white men to the Chinese standard or leave the business Chinamen can be imported into British Columbia and wages can be kept down where, as no man on this side of the line could create such competition in wages as China men can no longer be imported into the United States I don't know how General Rosecrans stands on this question but fully Dudd and I are of the same way of thinking

THE REPUTY COLLECTORSHIPS

Henley was asked his opinion of a telegram reported in San Francisco papers to the effect that the reduction of 50 per cent in the number of deputy collectors in California would not affect the service to any appreciable extent and he said "Do you know the wine growers of our state have a hard time as things go now Every 1 wagon load of grapes brought by the wine growers in consequent upon dry seasons To reduce the duty at present I believe would injure their interests materially Being a wine state we also protect in our wool and other things for the benefit of the now making reputation and markets I would say, as a state bill whereof all these things were ordered, and in which the duty was reduced on articles that could stand it but the reduction proposed by Morrison will not do. I have been talking with many members about this bill and find that nearly everybody is opposed to it I guess that there is fifty of Louisiana who represents the sugar interest of his state. If he should vote to reduce everything, else he would have shook to pieces from top to bottom. He will go to the wall as he told me to day that if Morrison's bill be unalterable so far as it relates to sugar half the plantations of Louisiana would be ruined before the session could adjourn and he expects to be home by that time Morrison still has the slightest chance of passage

THE ANGRY WATERS.

Thousands of Families Rendered Homeless by Floods.

INCALCULABLE DAMAGE DONE TO PROPERTY

The Great Flood of Last Year Already Rivaled and the Waters Rapidly Rising at Last Reports—Details

CINCINNATI Feb 6—The pigture in general among citizens who have been watching the river and the conditions that give rise to it is to find that at last year when it reached 56 feet 4 inches.

A GREAT FLOOD INEVITABLE

CINCINNATI Feb 6—Conservative men who yesterday were unwilling to admit that last year's flood would be duplicated cannot be found to day No longer is there a doubt that the water will reach last year's height On the contrary with rain still falling and the water still coming in great quantities it is now much last year's fall will be exceeded The most alarming feature of the present situation is the rapidity of the rise Last year when the river had reached its height it was rising less than an inch an hour At noon to-day the gauge shows fifty nine feet This is unprecedented at such a high stage and shows what a prodigious rain all these days has been With last year's experience merchants and manufacturers will lose much less than then No time is now wasted in putting water from cellars Every available man is employed where the water may increase in place rog goods on higher floors or in removing them to higher grounds Business is completely suspended through out all the lower part of the city The Grand Central railroad depot is abandoned The warehouse of Bickworth's distillery bonded and Fall Int the water reaching a level so soon, after a cattle pen capable of feeding 1000 cattle was swept away The cattle had been removed yesterday The loss is heavy

A RELIEF BOAT STARTED

CINCINNATI Feb 6—The chamber of commerce transacted but little business to day Measures were taken to provide a relief fund for the destitute A committee of fifteen was appointed and the secretary was kept busy for some time with applications for scrip Some mostly $10 each the chamber itself supporting long $5000 to the fund Boatin Spirits are being pressed into service and a fleet of fifteen boats will start from the foot of Main street this evening Many of the boats will be manned by men from the mine in search of the bodies of the victims of the disaster Many bodies have been found and identified and more are floating down with heavy loss of life

Communication with suburban towns is seriously interfered with

WHEELING W Va Feb 6—The river here stands forty feet and is still rising at the rate of one foot an hour Many of the low streets on the island in South Wheeling are already submerged many houses being surrounded and the invaders by the water Three mills have been shut down by the rising creek Gas is already shut off from the island The gas works will no doubt be interfered with by the water before it is shut off Many of the mills will be stopped by water before the bridges and train lies are loaded down with heavy loss Communication with suburbs is seriously interfered with

WHEELING W Va Feb 6—The river here continues to rise at the rate of eight inches an hour and there is now a depth of forty five feet Many cellars in the city lying on Wheeling island to the north are entirely submerged and the residents have abandoned their houses Many cows and other animals and the public are confined into lines and it was with difficulty that a boat could be guarded by four policemen there The face of Mr Phillips wears a look of deep anxiety and he appears to be almost worn out all day and the river is now encroaching on the land on streets in the heart of the city Ft Main street bridge of the Huntington and Quincy and Littleberg Wheeling and Kentucky railroads over Wheeling creek, are now under water and two bridges over Caldwell's run near the mouth and are also covered Railroads are under water from one place to another travel is almost suspended No mail is now delivered and Wheeling is cut off from the east as streets in the heart of the city Ft Main street bridge of the Huntington and Quincy and Littleberg Wheeling and Kentucky railroads over Wheeling creek, are now under water and two bridges over Caldwell's run near the mouth and are also covered Railroads are under water from one place to another travel is almost suspended No mail is now delivered and Wheeling is cut off from the east as streets in the heart of the city are flooded Freight is at a standstill and all bridges over Wheeling creek are closed to travel Bridges port Grafton & Fairmont Baltimore & Ohio railroad are flooded and the river is rising rapidly at Fairmont Considerable excitement is prevailing and the river banks are thronged with people No loss of life is reported yet

ONE MAN DROWNED

LOUISVILLE Feb 6—At the river is rising three inches an hour and it is raining steadily People living in the low districts are moving out in every direction that is raining slightly The river here as yet is little above the ordinary stage The ice at Jeffersonville is up in the middle of the river and is still moving Reports from up the river say that the gorge formed but soon gave way At last reports the river was rising rapidly at that point overflowing its banks in East Jeffersonville At South Toledo the river has been rising at the rate of three inches an hour and is still rising There are indications of the ice giving way Property along the river front here is secured as far as known The unusually river at Portland is rising slowly and may expect a rapid Cold weather is promised which will doubtless check the flow of water into the Miami & Ohio canal and relieve averting disastrous floods

AT WHEELING

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H. W. S. ✓ H W S

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 7, 1884.

A NEW PAUPER IN THE FIELD.

It has often been argued by this journal that the future prosperity of the Pacific northwest lay in other directions than the growing of wheat for export. Our geographical situation is against us. Every other part of the globe where wheat is grown is more favorably situated for shipping wheat to the markets of Europe than we are. The disadvantage is one that we cannot overcome. But there are other arguments to sustain the conclusion that we must look to other industries rather than that of growing wheat for export. To us there is very great significance in British trade reports recently published. These reports show that while the United States a few years ago shipped 75 per cent. of England's importations of wheat and flour, they supplied only 46 per cent. in 1883, and it is estimated that this will fall during the current year to 38 per cent. In 1881 we sent the England 93,602,000 bushels, in 1882 35,000,000, and in 1883 only 31,000,000. This notwithstanding the fact that while importations of American wheat into Great Britain have been steadily declining the total importations have much increased.

India is now becoming a large source of English supply. From Russia, too, shipments to England have been steadily increasing for years past. The figures show that during the last three years these two countries have more than doubled their export of wheat to England, while the export from the United States has actually fallen off 20 per cent.

To us the most significant thing is the appearance of India as a wheat-producing competitor. The English have been making great efforts to increase the cultivation of wheat in that country, with such success that India, unknown as a wheat-exporter ten years ago, is now ready to supply almost half the requirements of Europe. What is still more significant is the fact that one-half the limit of wheat-production in that country has not yet been reached, and an elaborate system of railways, established over a vast country, is still being extended, supplying transportation from the remote interior to the seaboard, where shipping following the track of world-wide commerce, calls to take the wheat away.

One remarkable feature of this new aspect of the wheat situation is the pressure of this competition, and its effect upon the wheat markets of Chicago and New York. A reviewer of those markets points out the fact that the elevators of Chicago, though having a nominal capacity of 26,000,000 bushels, have been taxed to their utmost by accumulation of wheat and lack of orders for shipment, and a wheat blockade is announced more than three months before the opening of lake navigation. In the New York market notices have been given, first, of 500,000 and again of 400,000 bushels of wheat out of condition in the Brooklyn elevators, the result of long holding, for want of export demand. Some of this wheat is said to have been in store since September, 1882.

It would be idle for our people to shut their eyes to the facts indicated by this growing competition of other countries, and especially of India, with their own wheat product. We of the northwest must, in particular, face them. Larger expenditures of money and time is required to get our wheat to market than any other. It is plain that our prosperity lies rather in the development of our own resources through diversification of our industries, than in production of wheat for export. Our states beyond the Rocky mountains can compete with India with better advantage than we can; but even they will find it and are even now finding it, uphill work to meet the new rival in the pauper of India, who can clothe himself with two cotton shirts a year and live on six cents a day. English capital, expended in the construction of railroads and in the extension of the wheat-growing area of that vast country, which contains over two hundred millions of people, is rapidly making this labor available for the supply of the English breadstuffs market. The railroads of India, under government supervision, do their work at rates so far below those of American railway service that no comparison is possible, and the short routs to England by the Suez canal, compile the advantage which the English consumer is gaining, through this new competition, over the wheat-grower of America.

SALARIES OF FEDERAL JUDGES.

While the justices of the United States supreme court have always received fair salaries, and the circuit judges also have been well paid, the salaries of the district judges have been and are now disproportionately low. The determination of the amount of salary to be paid to these officers belongs to congress, subject to the general provision of the constitution that their compensation "shall not be diminished during their continuance in office." The fact that they hold their office during good behavior, and that, at the age of seventy, if they have held their commission for ten years, they may resign, and their salary be continued as a retiring pension the remainder of their life, is a partial compensation for the small amount of their annual salary. The chief justice of the supreme court receives $10,500, and each justice $10,000 a year. The circuit judges, nine in number, receive $6000, while the district judges receive salaries ranging from $3500 to $6000. Two receive the maximum amount—Hoffman, of San Francisco, and Hallet, of Denver; Billings, of New Orleans, receives $4500; Blodgett of Chicago, Morris of Baltimore, Nelson of Boston, Nixon of Trenton, Brown of New York, Benedict of Brooklyn, Coxe of Utica, Sage of Cincinnati, and Butler of Philadelphia receive $4000, and the others receive $3500. Before the war the salaries of district judges ranged from $1000 to $3000, Judge Prentiss of Vermont, after having served two terms with distinction in the United States senate, accepted the appointment of district judge in 1842 and served till his death in 1857 on a salary of $1210. At the present time many of the district judges, like Judge Deady of this city, Judge Treat of St. Louis, Judge Dundy of Nebraska, and Judge Withey of Michigan, men of rare years, profound legal attainments and high personal and professional character, are rendering a life service to the government on a salary of $3500, about the same that is paid to a decent prosecutor in the police courts of the larger cities. It is a credit to the federal judiciary that men have been willing to make some pecuniary sacrifice to fill these positions of responsibility and usefulness, and that the instances have been so rare in which their integrity has been questioned. At the same time, considering the fact that human nature is such nasty stuff, it has always been deemed an important safeguard to judicial independence, as well as the necessary means for procuring the services of the ablest lawyers and jurists, that the salaries of judges should be ample, and there can be little room for doubt that the general interests of the public would be more secure if the salaries of these district judges were more nearly proportionate to the salaries of other important offices. We cannot, as we have before said, afford to bid against the corporations for the services of lawyers, neither should congress be influenced by the fact that police justices in New York city receive $10,000 in fixing these salaries. There is, as the New York farmer said, "a blamed large hiatus between the salaries of many officers in that state and their service to the public." The government, nevertheless, owes it to itself that the faithful services of such men as Judge Deady and others we have named should be more liberally rewarded, and the bill introduced by Senator Dolph to raise Judge Deady's salary to $5000 is based on a correct principle.

Harper's Weekly tells Mr. Morrison that horizontal reduction of the tariff is not changing the principle of the present system, and will not make it a tariff for revenue only.

NEWSPAPERS AND CORPORATIONS.

The *Northwest News* charges that the "only paper" received a subsidy of $1000 a month from the Villard combination during the high tide of Mr. Villard's power. It further charges that this subsidy has been recently discontinued. It further affirms that the "only paper" is now defaming the Northern Pacific because of the discontinuance of this monthly subsidy.

The above is from an alleged newspaper calling itself the *Northwest News*. By the "only paper" it means THE OREGONIAN. In every particular the statement is a lie; and as it is a wanton and utterly contemptible lie, it is worthy of the miserable travesty of journalism that produces it. Were the paper that makes the above statement anything but an utterly irresponsible concern, morally, intellectually and financially, it would never venture to make such assertions. As it is, it presumes on its known irresponsibility to secure immunity to itself against the consequences of any statement, however false and calumnious, and revels in lies from the mere lust of lying.

A paper without proprietorship or editorial responsibility; the name of no person connected with it whom anybody knows or cares to know; guided neither by moral judgment nor newspaper sense, but driven on blindly with stupidity at the plow, and imbecility at the helm, what wonder that such a paper is the most utter and contemptible failure ever witnessed in the journalism of Oregon? What wonder that the entire press of the northwest, in so far as it has not become oblivious to the pitiful existence of this abortive thing, notices it only with gibes, flouts, and other expressions of contempt? What wonder that it has sunk in public esteem from its very first issue, till few persons now see it at all, and fewer still ever care to see it? The failure it made at the start has been aggravated by the work of every week since the start was made. This is the interpretation of the withdrawal from it of every man of character and responsibility who has had to do with it since its famous beginning; of the surrender of their stock with loss of all they had put into it, by the only gentlemen who had part in starting it; of the failure to keep an editor of fair ability or self-respecting character, of the numerous mortgages that have been piled upon it; of the utter impossibility of inducing the public to take and read it; of its steadily dwindling and now insignificant circulation; of its numerous and rapid changes of form, size and make-up, of its starting a seven-day paper, proclaiming it "a great success," and then immediately falling back to the six-day issue with reduction of matter and two reductions of price in one week. And still, with every effort that "alacrity of sinking" continues to carry it down. A pauper alike in honesty and ability, in intellectual and financial resources, in knowledge of what a newspaper should be and in capacity to make even the poorest conception of journalism effective, its position is well understood by the public; between such a slanderous and imbecile thing a suit not presume on its own worthlessness and imbecility to attack the integrity of THE OREGONIAN without getting such a characterization, for once, as it deserves.

The relations of this journal with Northern Pacific are now precisely what they have ever been, and precisely what they are with all other persons. This journal does not receive, nor ever did receive, one penny from *any source* beyond its regular earnings as a newspaper—that is, its receipts from subscriptions, sales and advertisements, at rates uniformly equal to all. The Northern Pacific has been served by it just as all other customers; and not a penny as a gratuity, or for "influence," has ever come to it, or ever been offered it. That corporation, when it has advertised in THE OREGONIAN, has paid for its advertisements at the same rates charged to all other persons; and this constitutes the entire sum of financial transactions between the corporation and the newspaper. As the management of the Northern Pacific has always been in honorable hands, we do not believe it has ever offered or paid any money for the service or "influence" of newspapers—though doubtless a multitude of venal sheets have been ready to serve it, and perhaps have even offered to serve it, for pay.

The peculiarity of the situation here is of itself a sufficient answer to this charge. The people on whom THE OREGONIAN depends for support have been very anxious to have these railroads built, and in order to gain their support it has been necessary for it to be friendly to the railroads. If any newspaper during this period of railroad construction had opposed them it would have inevitably lost subscribers and reduced itself to the impecunious condition of our accuser. It has been entirely needless for the railroads to subsidize the press. They have been sure of all the newspaper support they required in the very nature of the case, and to say that they have been paying money for what they were certain to receive without pay is to charge them with a stupidity that is equaled only by that which prompted this false accusation.

To a hoodlum newspaper, guided by no perception of true journalism, governed by no principle of honesty, and by consequence, always in sore straits for money, the attitude of a legitimate and self respecting journal towards corporations, is doubtless incomprehensible. If on the one hand, anything be said by such a journal in favor or support of an undertaking in which a powerful corporation is engaged, the hoodlum organ at once screams "subsidy!" if, on the other hand, any criticism upon the corporation, or its management be offered, the hoodlum organ shrieks "blackmail." "The only paper gets a subsidy," is the first exclamation; "the subsidy has been cut off," is the next. All this merely shows the venal character of the hoodlum sheet. It is setting forth its own conception of journalism. It is describing the way in which it does or would like to do business. The Northern Pacific has had the support of THE OREGONIAN because THE OREGONIAN has believed that the country wanted the road. It has therefore opposed the enemies of the Northern Pacific who have striven to defeat or delay the undertaking. Of the alleged "championship" of the Northern Pacific by THE OREGONIAN this is the sole explanation; but the paper has never yielded its right to criticise points of policy or management in the work of the corporation; it has never closed its columns to reasonable complaints of the public against it, nor will it ever. The legitimate newspaper is friendly to every interest, great and small, but the slave of none. It has courage to support a great corporation in its work for the development of the country, and courage to criticise or oppose it when its policy toward the public or toward individuals seems unjust or oppressive. A paper could not change, from a subsidized organ of a corporation to a position of antagonism or enmity to it, as it, nor even to the position of an independent critic, because it would be paralyzed by fear of the disclosure of its old relations. The subsidized journal, though conducted with ability, is ever weak. Conscience makes cowards of them all; and not only that, but they are distrusted always by the public, who know by an instinct surer than positive knowledge what the status of a newspaper, on such matters, is. No compensation or subsidy, however large, could pay a real newspaper for hired service to a railroad or other corporation. To a boggarly organ like the "long felt want" the sum of $1000 a month would doubtless seem very large—sufficient compensation in fact for any abasement of itself; but to a real newspaper it would be nothing, even in a financial point of view; while no sum whatever could be large enough to bind such newspaper to the service of a corporation any more than a free man of spirit would sell himself to a master. It is the money of the people that supports the successful newspaper. It earns that money by its service to them, and neither deserves nor achieves success, except through independence of special interests and devotion to those of the people at large. This supported by industry, judgment and common sense, is the secret of successful journalism, in which it would be affectation on the part of THE OREGONIAN to deny that it is moderately versed; and, in like manner, it would be the worst kind of lying to intimate or pretend that the hoodlum daily of Portland will ever, by any possibility, reach a knowledge of the secret; for it has lost, acquired the disposition to make the knowledge of it available. Hence it has no possible future, unless it shall pass into the hands of some one who has honesty, ability and newspaper sense; and it has sunk so low that, in all probability, even that miracle could not now create a soul under those ribs of death.

EVENINGS AT HOME.

It is a question of very great interest to the well being of the community, how the young people, and the old people, too, have been spending these long winter evenings, whether these evenings have been wasted in idleness or worse than wasted in dissipation, or whether they have been devoted to social and intellectual improvement. The tendency is everywhere so strong, both in the city and country, to fritter away these opportunities for cultivation, that unless a systematic effort is made, and steadily adhered to, the winter will pass by without leaving people any further advanced, except in age, than they were at its beginning. It is not too late now to begin to improve the hours that remain. Personal advancement in study must in a great degree always depend on one's self, but social improvement of course depends upon association with others. One great want of both city and town is profitable society, as a stimulus to personal growth in knowledge, and as a means of acquiring the art of refined social course, which constitutes one of the greatest charms of life. Without intelligence, society inevitably becomes stale and unprofitable, with a tendency to vulgarity and immorality. The way to keep the heart pure is to fill the head with ideas. If young people in their intercourse with each other do not have the protection of intellectual tastes and activities, intuitive and moral safeguards are very apt to break down; for society which depends wholly, as that of the dancing room for the most part does, upon physical charms for its attraction, develops temptations to vulgarity, if it does not at first present them. How to enjoy one's self sensibly in company, or, in other words, how to have a good time without losing the charm while we preserve and the mystery that is felt by the unsophisticated and pure of both sexes toward each other, is one of the most useful things to know.

The means for social development at the same time are so simple that they can be made available in every neighborhood. It is best, we believe, that the old and young should unite in whatever organized attempts are made for this purpose. A sort of informal association may be formed in every community, and in large communities there may be more than one, without a constitution, by-laws, dues, or lengthy business debates. A president and secretary are all the officers needed, or let there be simply one person to act as manager. At each meeting some member or members, by previous arrangement, should be prepared to read an article, or present for discussion some topic of literary, scientific or social interest, to be followed by remarks or suggestions from others. After the literary exercises, which may be varied to suit the tastes and capacities of the members, the main thing being to enlist the efforts and engage the activities of every member from the oldest to the youngest, some time should be given to social enjoyment exclusively, and if there is music in the house some of the old fashioned square dances may be profitably indulged to close off with. A simple refreshment should be permitted, for they only consume time which may be more profitably employed, and are apt to become a burden upon the conditions which make it harder to secure the meetings at the most convenient dwellings. The beneficial results of such a plan, as is here outlined, will be found on a faithful trial, to be surprisingly great. Both ease of manner, intellectual stimulus and friendliness for one's fellow society will all be acquired. The families who thus unite to spend an evening once a week or once a fortnight, will be knit together in closer social relations, the mental powers of the members will be strengthened, a spirit of research will be developed, the whole community will be brightened and improved, and life will become more worth living and be more worthily lived.

☞ *Advertisements such as "Wants," "Help Wanted," "To Let," "For Sale," etc., will be inserted for ten cents per line first insertion, five cents per line thereafter. No insertion for less than 10 cents, and cash must be paid at the counter.*

Deaths, Marriages and Births fifty cents each. Resolutions of Condolence ten cents per line. All transient advertising payable in advance.

DIED.

On January 31, Peter Jorgensen.

Funeral will take place at 10 A. M. February 7 from residence corner Twenty-fifth and J streets.

NEW TO-DAY.

FOUR UNFURNISHED ROOMS SUITABLE FOR housekeeping at 336 Yamhill st., near Fourteenth.

300 KS LOANED BY BRUTHOLD, 92 Front and Salmon.

NICE FRONT ROOM FOR RENT; NO 134 EAST Park and Salmon.

FOR RENT—SECOND FLOOR COMPLETE HOUSE including corner store and small A st. cottage. Inquire 274 Front.

A SUBSTANTIAL BOOKKEEPER WHO CAN WELL ACCUSTOMED to city, must write a fine hand, can furnish good personal references, and will work for small salary to commence with, but with a view to a position of trust and good salary, if he proves himself worthy of it, may hear of such a position by addressing, in his own handwriting, BOOKKEEPER, box 757, City.

WANTED—TWO SMART GENTLEMEN FOR light outside work; good wages paid; must be good readers. Apply 2 to 5 P. M. First street, between A and B streets, Portland.

GOOD LONG FURLONG BETWEEN MAIN and C streets, on Park 5th inst. Anyone returning the same to 72 North First street will be liberally rewarded.

THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS IN Brownell's reception are requested to meet at 7:30 this evening at Caballero's hall. By order of the chairman. J. HORNEY.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION IN a wholesale house where there is a chance for advancement; is willing to work for small wages at first. Address 1. L., Oregonian office.

WANTED—GOOD HOMES FOR TWO OF OUR boys, aged 12 years old; will be given to a good home. Apply at 80 Charles st. or mail Sunday.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL OTHERS not interested in the estate of Nels Olsen, deceased, that the undersigned will, on Saturday, February 9, 1884, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the store of E. S. LARSEN, Dayton, Yam. County, Or., sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash all the personal property belonging to said estate. E. S. LARSEN, Dayton, Yam. County.

TO LEASE

On long term, brick store property. First street (60x100 feet), one of the best locations in the city. WHITE & RIGGEN, Real Estate Agents, 20 Marsh street.

A MIDDLE-AGED LADY WOULD LIKE A PLACE to keep house for a widower, the country preferred; home in Clackamette county preferred. Address "A. M." this office.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD for gentleman and wife in private family; private entrance. Address "H," this office.

A RETIRED MAN OF EXCELLENT HABITS DESIRES to board with a family where he can have a room to himself. Must be within walking distance of Washington st. Address, stating terms, etc., P. O. box 1, Portland.

A CHINESE HOUSE SERVANTS AGENCY. JAP Canse Bros. 41 New Kan. 64 Washington st.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Oregon Commandery, No. 1,

Regular meeting for drill at the asylum this (Thursday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. All members are urged to be present.

By order of the E. C.

W. T. MATLOCK, Recorder.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF Oregon, for the county of Multnomah. Before Hon. Thomas A. Boise, Judge. Ellen H. Mahoney, plaintiff, vs. L. M. Davis, one of the above named defendants. To L. M. Davis, one of the above named defendants: In the name of the state of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the 7th day of the next term of this court, to-wit, the first day of the September term, 1884, being the first day of said term; and if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, as required, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint, to-wit: For a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and you, and for the custody of the minor child of plaintiff and you, and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem just and equitable. This publication is made by virtue of an order of the Hon. Thomas Boise, judge of said court, duly made and entered on the sixth day of February A. D. 1884. SEARS & McGINN, Attorneys for plaintiff.

REMEMBER! REMEMBER!

GO TO THE TURNERS' MASQUERADE BALL, Friday, February 8, 1884.

HOLTON HOUSE RESTAURANT, Alder st., near Fourth.

OPEN ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Dinner at noon 50c. SOL. Manager.

We are instructed to offer (for sale grocery store and bakery), the finest established and doing a large cash business; price moderate; a splendid opportunity. LEARY & SOLIS, First and A streets.

BRIMSTONE.

3,000 Tons in Warehouse.

Assays 98 Per Cent.

For sale in lots to suit by H. MOLTHAUX, 132 Sixth st., S. F.

THE FIREMAN'S FUND INS. CO.

Marine Policies of All Kinds,

Covering Hull, by the vessel or otherwise, Merchandise in ocean steamers and sailing vessels. Freights and Money forall insured losses on the Atlantic or Pacific Coasts, or elsewhere, promptly paid at the office of the Company in San Francisco, or its Agencies in Europe, Asia or Australia.

THE FIREMAN'S FUND

OF THE

Largest Local Marine Business on the Pacific Coast.

HENRY HEWEL, Agent and Attorney, 30 North Front st., Portland, Or.

SOFA BEDS

BED LOUNGES,

SINGLE LOUNGES,

PARLOR SUITS,

EXTENSION TABLES, ETC.,

At the Very Lowest Prices, Wholesale and Retail.

E. GENE HOEY,

No. 231 First St.,

Between Main and Madison Sts.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

A PIEW LINCOLN FLOUR PARTIES HAVING supply certified tax official notes, will hear of something to their advantage by calling on the undersigned, Fremont House, Portland, Or. Parties having claims for the above mentioned notes, and that I will pay cash for the same. Parties holding the notes or claims against the same will please call on the undersigned at once.

Well, I'll Tell You!

Front!

Next, or the Fate of a Bridehead!

Pink, or Both Home!

Sunglow, or Melenky's Christmas!

The Tale that Ends!

Minneyville, or the Fate of a Soul!

Now ready to put out shortly to be promptly filled. Not wishing to offend only those who are guilty, I remain at peace.

Yours for Plain Composition, CHARLEY REED.

San Francisco, Jan. 12th, 1884.

F. E. PAGE,

Commission Merchant,

Fruit, Feed, Produce & Provisions,

STORAGE.

120 Front st., cor. Washington, Portland. Warehouse, Central Dock.

Removal Notice.

MERRILL & HEALD

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

have removed their law office to

Knabe's New Building, N. E. cor. Washington and Second streets.

BATTIN & GOWEN,

General Commission Merchants,

We are receiving by Every Steamer, Direct from Los Angeles, large quantities of

CALIFORNIA ORANGES.

Dealers will do well to give us a trial order for a variety of all Kinds of California and Oregon Produce.

Dealers from the Country will receive prompt attention.

Consignments Solicited and Liberal Advances made on same.

130 Front st., Portland, Or.

San Francisco Office, 14 Front st.

MAZZOLI & MAZZONI

THE ORIGINAL STEAM BAKERY IS AGAIN prepared to furnish the trade with Pastry, Orders from the country are respectfully solicited.

LIEBE & ZOLLENKOPF.

E. WORTHINGTON, Superintendent.

J. L. FREEMAN, Superintendent.

IT BEATS THEY ALL!

THE PRICES IN

M. PARKS' SHOW WINDOW,

Corner Front and Alder,

Astonishes everybody. Prices refuse to run the entire season.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

On account of removing, about March 1st, to the store formerly occupied by The New York Dollar and Shoe House, 131 First st., Kienlen block.

GREAT REDUCTION

AT

141.....FRONT STREET.....141

Corner Alder.

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM suitable for 2 gentlemen; if desired, no. 386 Ferrin.

ENGRAVING ON WOOD, SILVER AND GOLD at the School of Design, cor. First and Main.

RESTAURANTS, BOARDING AND PRIVATE families can find fresh Imported and Domestic Cheese, German Pickles, delicacies and choice groceries at Sherwood, Mc'M. & Dalm.

THE ONLY ENGLISH WATCHMAKER IN Portland Chronometer, Watch and Clock Maker, Bidwell Chronometer, Watch and Clock Maker, 131 Second street, one door from First. Practicality and work guaranteed. 2d

Hines the Printer!

LEGAL BLANKS,

$600 WILL BUY 320 ACRES OF LAND WITH cabin and log barn; 18 acres slashed; 200 acres fenced; 3 miles from river landing in Yamhill county; half cash, balance to suit; No. 3 Washington st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW STEAM SAW MILL known as the "Dog's Mills," situated 2½ miles from Forest Grove, in first class order, for a bargain. For particulars apply to J. HONEYMAN & CO., Portland.

MARTHA WASHINGTON CIRCLE, NO. 1, Daughters of Liberty, give a social and dance on Saturday evening, Feb. 9 at A. O. U. W. hall, cor. First and Taylor sts. Tickets, admitting gentleman and lady, including refreshments, 50c.

FOR LEASE.

For a term of years, a valuable corner lot on First st. Centrally located. Apply to MAGEE-DEN & JENKINS 90 S. First St., Portland.

TACOMA.

Fenn's Addition to Tacoma is the only centrally located addition on the market. The land lies handsomely, commanding splendid view. Lots for sale at reasonable figures and easy terms. For particulars apply to

C. H. FERRY, 47 Stark st.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the firm of J. KOHN will please call and settle their accounts. By order of the 53 owners. Feb. 1, 1884.

FOR RENT.

Dwelling in good location with pleasant grounds for rent, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to C. F. PERRY, 47 Stark st.

The Grand Carriages.

Stand next to First National Bank and at the Grand Stable.

TELEPHONE NO. 374.

Only 50 cents to any part of the city for one person.

R. M. WILBUR.

INSURANCE AGENCY

OF

GEO. L. STORY

REMOVED to No. 7, north side Stark street, between First and Front sts.

AGENCY OF

PHŒNIX, OF LONDON.

(SPECIAL.)

We are in receipt of reliable advices stating that "the contract for the first eighty-five miles of the Cascade Division of the N. P. R. R. will be let this month; balance when surveys are completed."

Weigh's first edition to New Tacoma. Lots for sale at prices ranging from $50 to $250 size 50 by 100; on easy installments; discounts for cash. In view of the certainty of rail and improvements, this is a splendid opportunity to secure lots at a nominal figure which must rapidly enhance in value.

LEARY & SOLIS,

(Exclusive Agents)

Real Estate and Stock Brokers,

First and A, Portland, Or.

WANTS.

HORSES WANTED—TEN HEAD OF FORSES wanted; to be not less than 1100 pounds each and 5 to 6 years old. Apply at stables of Portland Rolling Mill Co., corner Seventh.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD BOARDERS IN private family. Address "J. S. W.," this office.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM OR SUITE of rooms in an up-town location; central location preferred. Address, with terms, "Central," this office.

WANTED—2 OR 3 EXPERIENCED SHEEP hands; Spanish preferred. Address "D. H." care Oregonian office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE ONE SCOW TOW boat, 30 feet long, 6 inches water; engine and boiler not necessary. Address "G. B. F." Oregonian office.

$7 00 PRINTER WANTED MANUFACTURING business; a dispensable; up to $150 to $250 a month in each partner. KLICK & CO., 303 Wanted, $2,000 ON PROVEN VALUED AT $4,000, a good estimate, in Albina. Address "A," Albina, this office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE, MAN TO take fruit and garden, wife to do some work for small family. To right parties a good home and fair wages. Inquire at office of Board of Trade, corner Front and Main.

WANTED—A GIRL AS COOK AND SEAMSTRESS. Apply at 386 E. Pine. Inquire at commercial and Harrison.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children. Apply at East Portland, bet Madison and Jefferson.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL WHO LIVES AT home to wait on a lady; ref. required. Address "Home," this office.

WANTED—A GIRL TO GO TO HOUSEWORK. Good wages. Call at 1st house south of Holladay's addition, at 11 N. Eighth st.

GIRLS WISHING EMPLOYMENT PLEASE call at Mrs. L. E. HARRIS Commission House and Employment Office, 106 Second st.

CHINESE HOUSE SERVANTS AGENCY. JAP Canse Bros. 41 New Kan. 64 Washington st.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOOD-turner or as handy worker, to work in some kind of a shop; can furnish good recommendations; address A. WINDSOR, St. Paul, Minn.

A RETIRED MAN OF EXCELLENT HABITS desires to board with a family where he can have a room to himself. Must be within walking distance of Washington st. Address, stating terms, etc., P. O. box 1, Portland.

WANTED—BOARDS FOR GIRLS. PUPILS wanted at Holbrook's Academy, Mrs. A. HOLBROOK, Principal, 20 Sixth st.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A GOOD LADY cook in a private family. Address "A. B. C." this office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED TO TRAVEL. WAGES from $75 to $150 per day. No experience required. Outfit free. Address at once, P. O. BOX 487, Portland, Or.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN AND city in the state to sell our new books, just published. Everybody pays on sight and no subscription to do. Exclusive territory and terms satisfactory. Address, with stamp, HOUGHTON & CO., 340 Sansome st., San Francisco, Cal.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AN ENERGETIC gentleman or lady to sell and work up a business for a responsible house. Salary $75 per month and expenses. Address, with stamp, P. O. BOX 1, Portland, Or.

AGENTS WANTED—LADIES AND GENTS, TO sell from the elegant steel plate engraving of the celebrated Oregon Pioneer Meeting. Every old settler will want one. Send for circular and terms. Address, with stamp, C. F. WORTHINGTON, Portland, Or.

AMERICAN HOME AND FARM CYCLOPEDIA. A new work and best selling book extant. Agents wanted at once. Address J. HILL & CO., Portland.

Pat's Agency, Odd Fellows' Block,

Corner First and Washington—P. O. Box 960.

$250 RESTAURANT WORTH $700 DOING nice business; must be sold to-day; first good offer takes it. PAT'S AGENCY.

$2000 INTEREST IN WELL-KNOWN mine in county Alder. PAT'S AGENCY.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARQUAM THEATRE, E. WESTERHAM, Manager.

For One Week Only, Commencing Thursday Feb. 7, 1884.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION

Courtright & Hankins Minstrels!

New End to Minstrelsy. Novelty one Minute.

NEW SCENIC FIRST PART.

10 to 1 Bet (Until Paintings) 10

Assisted by the well known comedians, Courtright & Hankins, and the following well known artists: Lew Benedict, Frank Lee, Billy Emerson, Frank Bell and Fred Wyatt, late of Haverly's Minstrels; Frank Lee and New York; members of the Quartette, introducing the Champion Whistling Act of the world, Wm. Watkins, in his Inimitable Rendition of Old Folks at Home. Harry B. Burton, Stage Manager. Prices as usual. Seats now on sale at Cohn's.

BALLS AND PARTIES.

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL

GIVEN BY THE

PORTLAND SOCIAL

TURN VEREIN,

AT THEIR HALL,

COR. FOURTH AND YAMHILL,

FEB. 8, 1884.

ADMISSION:

LADIES' MASK.....50c.

GENTS' MASK.....$1

SPECTATORS.....50c.

Reserved Seats for sale at Allen's, Bamm's and

MILLERS, ATTENTION!

The Best and Cheapest Roller Mills ARE THE WALTERHOUSE

Grain Rolls, Bran Rolls, Tailings Rolls, Combined Roller Mills and Centrifugal Reels.

EVERY MACHINE COMPLETE.

An Engine and one Adjustable Reel for capacity of 25 barrels per day.

Circulars and prices on application.

GEO. W. WALTERHOUSE, Jr., Box 25, Salem, Or.,

Or VIOLANTI MACHINE WORKS, Vicksburg, Mich.

COMICAL, SENTIMENTAL AND SENSATIONAL

SCHOOL BOOKS

FOR EVERY GRADE.

W. B. AYER & CO., PORTLAND, OR.

85 FIRST ST.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

OF

Ladies' Cloaks, Dress Goods,

DOLMANS, ETC., ETC.

We will sell at our salesroom, No. 12 First street,

THURSDAY, FEB. 7, 1884, At 10 o'clock, A. M.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Ladies' Cloaks, Dolmans, Polonaises, Children's Suits and Cloaks, Beaded Walking Jackets, Jersey Jackets, Flannel Suits, Opera Suits, Embroidered Suits, Breakfast Shawls, Satins, Ladies' Suits, etc., etc. These goods will be sold without reserve.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

CATARRH:

Those suffering from this disease will find it to their interest to call on

CURED

Can obtain immediate relief and a permanent cure by the use of my specialty.

Hours from 9 to 12 and from 2 to 7.

A. SECORD, (Clarendon Hotel)

TO LET—ROOMS.

TO LET—LARGE SUNNY FURNISHED ROOMS at 74 Yamhill st.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—IN A large, well furnished house, with bath, hot and cold water, gas, etc., on Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR without board, at 134 Main st.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR without board, at 134 Salmon st., near Front

COMMISSION.

...ESTERS
...MISSION MERCHANT
...ect. Mines and Assn.
REAL ESTATE, FURNI
...ndine Horses, Cattle, Sheep
TIE BAYS—Tuesday and
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BCTION SALE
OF
FURNITURE
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...our salesroom No. 64 First
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...ND APPRAISER.
...IONEER & APPRAISER
...ill buy and sell Real Estate...
...Goods at private sale...
...Rent at Portland, Or.

...ND ENGINEERS.
...H. SMITH, C.E.,
...ND DRAUGHTSMEN
...rveys to City Work...
...Block, Third and Oak sts.

...MERCHANTS.
...GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
...dealers in FRUIT and...
...MMISSION AND FRO...
...and D Sts., Portland, Or.
...C MILLER, W. H. WEST...
...in general and dairy pro...
...Washington and Stark.
...MMISSION & PRODUCE
...Market, Portland, Or.
...O SHIP BROKERS &
...to agents for Columbia
...Front street.
...& CO., COMMISSION
...Produce, Wool, Hops, Oil...
...FRONT STREET FARM
...& Speedway. 121
...CO., SHIPPING AND
...specialties wheat, flour,
...W. cor. Front and Ash sts.

...GROCERS.
...& CO., WHOLESALE
...t street Portland Or.
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...Front st. mmtf

...WDER.
...AGENTS CAL. POWDER
...and Vine sts., Portland, mh9

...M MACHINERY.
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...arm and mill machinery
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...ers in agricultural imple...
...engines and machinery
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...) SON, FRONT ST.
...ers to a double column quad
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...SILK, WINNIE DUCK,
...for Canvas Lifts, Thresher,
...ERGES, Front, Fine Grey
...MAKERS OF KING RODS,
...Salmon, Trout & Steel
...Columbia and Clay sts.

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...mail for the mines, and the
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...D FINDINGS.
...TH SON & SELF
...and Saddlery Hardware,
...Second streets, Leather
...Split & Belting, Rubber &
...

...NTS AND SHOES.
...& CO., WHOLESALE
...Boots and Shoes, Portland, Or.

...OS AND STEEL.
...& CO., HARDWARE
...ware and Wagon Material,
...Wood, corner First and
...Oregon.

...IN PORTERS AND JOB
...Wine streets Portland mh2

DRY GOODS.
...
...FANCY DRY GOODS
...Front St.

...CASES.
...Co., MANUFACTURERS...
...Country orders solicited.

...ED.
...D TO MESSRS. BLAKE,
...the have been carried on
...Lamar Lasper Company as
...would ask from the trade
...patronage they have so
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...In order to close up its
...of bills due the Clackamas
...H. C. PITTOCK

...d the stock of the Electric
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...for Blake McFall & Co.
...Lackamas Mills
...paper. We shall keep in
...news and shipments and all
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...which it will be our

...NS McFALL & CO.
...Front street Portland

...S, McFALL & CO
...ORS TO
PAPER CO.,
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...Buckley Dement & Co.
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...t, Portland, Or.

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The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 7, 1884.

BAKER PASHA'S DEFEAT.

Full Particulars of the Battle, and Subsequent Massacre.

THE EGYPTIAN SOLDIERS PANIC STRICKEN.

They Fall upon their Faces and Beg for Mercy, but are Given no Quarter by the Arabs—Two Thousand Killed.

CAIRO, Feb. 5.—Advices regarding the defeat of Baker Pasha are conflicting, but the following details have been received: Baker Pasha began his advance from the entrenchment at Trinkitat Sunday. His forces consisted of 3000 troops, badly armed and short of ammunition, many of whom showed an unwillingness to proceed. Baker Pasha had sent to Trinkitat to Cairo an urgent appeal for rifles to replace the old muskets, with which a number of his troops were armed. In reply he received orders to try to reach Tokar without delay, and with the English officers connected with the expedition began the march with the expectation of defeat. Spies had falsely reported the road clear with the exception of small bands of rebels. Monday forenoon a portion of the advance encountered the body of Osman Degna's troops, and the fight ensued, which was more of a rout than a battle.

COWARDICE OF THE EGYPTIANS.

SUAKEM, Feb. 6.—Baker Pasha lost all his camel and baggage in the fight. Most of the Egyptian officers and men bolted. Colonel Sartorius tried hard to rally them, but without success. Many were pursued into Trinkitat. The European police and Turkish infantry were cut to pieces. Fourteen European and three native officers are missing. The fight began by a few Arab horsemen attacking Baker Pasha's cavalry, which fled. Baker then formed square, which the enemy surrounded. The rest of the Egyptians then fled in confusion, and the gunners deserted their guns. Baker Pasha was several times surrounded by the enemy, but with his staff managed to force his way through. The enemy's force was inferior in numbers to Baker Pasha's. Only three sides of the square were formed, owing to the fact that two companies of Egyptian troops stood still, overcome with fright. The enemy poured into this gap, when the Egyptians threw away their rifles and flung themselves upon the ground, supplicating for mercy. The troops on one side of the square killed many of their own men by wild firing. The enemy betrayed profound contempt for their opponents.

All stores at Trinkitat were brought away. Colonel Barnaby is safe. Marines have landed at Suakem to prevent a panic.

THE NEWS AT LONDON.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—On receipt of the news of Baker Pasha's defeat, the admiralty issued telegraphic orders stopping troops on the way to India.

The Egyptian correspondence is published. It confirms the report that England had no intention of employing British or Indian troops in the Soudan. The English government does not object to the employment of Turkish troops in Egypt, provided he porte pays their expenses.

NO QUARTER GIVEN.

CAIRO, Feb. 6.—Later advices of the defeat of Baker Pasha state that the slaughter of Egyptians continued all the way back to Trinkitat. The Egyptians were panic stricken and fell upon their knees, but their appeals for mercy were fruitless. The Arabs seized them by the nerves and thrust spears into their backs, and savagely cut their throats. Englishmen missing are Bimbrice Bey, Surgeon Leslie, Captains Foster and Walker and Lieutenants Carroll, Smith and Wigham. Ten other Europeans officers are missing. The fugitives huddled together on the shore at Trinkitat, and might easily have been slaughtered, but the enemy gave up pursuit. The men mustered as quickly as possible upon transports lying there and with Baker Pasha and Colonel Sartorius arrived at midnight at Suakem. Intense excitement prevails at Suakem, and an attack of the enemy is expected. The forts are occupied by Egyptian marines. The French agent has telegraphed for a man-of-war.

TEWFIK BEY'S FOLLOWERS ANNIHILATED.

SUAKEM, Feb. 5.—The enemy surrounded and destroyed Tewfik Bey and 400 followers, between Suakem and the coast, while they were endeavoring to cut their way through the enemy.

HOPELESSLY LOST.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—All special dispatches upon Baker Pasha's defeat are hopelessly lost. The fact that the British gunboats left Trinkitat creates a bad impression upon the minds of the Egyptians, and encourages the rebels in their fanaticism. The rebels captured five guns, 800 pounds of ammunition, 300 rifles and an enormous quantity of cartridges.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A special cablegram just received this morning, discovering the disaster to Baker Pasha. Gladstone presided. Egyptian shares have greatly declined.

NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Gladstone stated in the commons to-day that Admiral Hewitt has decided to strengthen the force at Suakem, and that the government had taken measures to increase his forces, in order to insure the safety of that city.

Baker Pasha has telegraphed Sir Evelyn Barring, British minister at Cairo, that the force by which he was attacked was less than 1,000. Strange, but that the Egyptians threw away their arms and fled.

PARLIAMENT.

Much Bitterness Already Developed—What the Government Proposes.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—At about four this morning a majority of the members left the house, and at 9 o'clock then were only three conservatives present, Baron Penrynn, the last conservative speaker, asked Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, under secretary, if the foreign affairs department would continue the debate for the government, but elicited no reply. An amendment could have been negatived without a division if Northcote had not challenged divis on. The speaker allowed the conservatives a long time to marshal their forces, and the "whip" secured the lobbies of the house, but could collect only twenty members, an incident unprecedented in the history of parliament. The conservatives accuse the government of trickery. Members of the cabinet, however state privately that there was no intention to close the debate. All the cabinet members were absent from the division, owing to a special cabinet council on Egyptian affairs. In political clubs and lobbies the conservative collapse is attributed to imbecility of leadership and absence of efficient whips. The liberals, while protesting there was no trickery, are congratulating themselves on the result.

GRANVILLE REPLIES TO SALISBURY.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—In the house of lords last night Earl Granville, foreign secretary, replying to the speech of Marquis Salisbury, complaining that England's position toward Egypt was undefined, made a cutting remark that Marquis Salisbury had only secured a peculiar advantage in not moving upon a subject about which he was imperfectly informed. Immediately after the address was adopted.

Gladstone stated that the government does not feel called upon to adopt fresh measures because of General Baker's disaster, and had the debate continued last night Sir Charles Dilke, president of the local government board, would have read a telegram condemning the news of the disaster to Egypt.

Lord Randolph Churchill (conservative) member from Woodstock) gave notice that he would introduce an amendment to the address, asking the removal of the present ministers and the substitution of others who will command the confidence of the house on the part of the conservatives which was answered by counter cheers from the liberals. The amendment was supported by the conservatives. Lord Randolph Churchill declared that he offered it because of the abrupt feeling of the debate last night. The government, he asserted, was alone responsible for such degradation.

The speaker ruled the amendment out of order.

Lord Randolph Churchill then moved that the house adjourn, for the purpose of giving attention to urgent public business. All conservatives, including the leaders, rose to defy feet in support of the motion. Great excitement prevailed.

Mr. Henry Chapin, conservative member for Lincolnshire, secon ded the motion and made a violent attack upon the government.

Sir Stafford Northcote declared that the abrupt termination of the debate was conduct unworthy the government.

Mr. Gladstone replied that the government was not responsible They suffered more than the house from the stoppage of the debate, as they were thereby rendered liable to answer erroneous statements made. The house could be better informed later and would have to discuss the condition of affairs in Egypt, concerning which the government was anxious to make a true statement.

The motion was negatived without division.

Lord Edmond Fitz Maurice, under foreign secretary, stated that the government had news regarding the disaster to Tewfik Bey.

CABINET COUNCIL.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Another cabinet council was held this afternoon to discuss the condition of affairs in Egypt.

VIGILANTES WHO MEAN BUSINESS.

They have a Thorough Organization and Deal Out swift and Terrible Justice to Evil Doers.

SIOUX CITY, Feb 5.—A report has reached here from the upper Gideon country in Nebraska that "Kid" Wade, leader of the Nebraska outlaws and horse thieves, has been hanged by vigilantes. The vigilantes have been in force at a place called "The Pen" at the mouth of Long Pine. They have arrested a large number of men in various parts of northern Nebraska and taken them away to "The Pen," where they are tried and disposed of in some manner. The fate of those arrested is not definitely known, but as they are never seen again, it is supposed that they are shot, hanged or conducted out of the country. The terrible earnestness of the vigilantes and their bravery causes men to shudder when their doings are mentioned. It is positively known that they have pinched eleven men, and that nine of the lot never have met the same fate, but how many and by what means is not known. The "Kid" was captured at Council Bluffs two weeks ago by two officers, and he seemed to realize the fate that awaited him, but manifested no more concern than if going about his ordinary business

Washington Territory.

About the 1st of March a party of forty persons will leave Pittsfield, Illinois, to settle in Columbia county.

For some time past M. F. Jones has been considerably annoyed by petty thefts committed in his store at Walla Walla. No clue to the thief could be gained until Saturday last, when one of the clerks placed a marked piece of money on the counter. A short time after a fellow named Lowry walked up to the counter and pocketed the money, and was walking away when he was made to disgorge. Jones, the clerk, gave Lowry a sound thrashing and then allowed the thief to depart.

Eastern Oregon.

East Oregonian: Madam Rumpp has agreed to report that the Village hotel and saloon, grocery contents and all, will be soon sold to two prominent Pendleton gentlemen, consideration, $15,000.

A Rocking society has been organized in Pendleton. Every time a member is found swearing by another member he receives a kick for each oath.

In and about Vinson, Umatilla county, stock is wintering well, considering short grass and close rangers. Sheep raisers report a heavy wool crop.

The *Daily Sage Brush* reports that Bert Prescott, Ed. Prescott, M. Prescott, Frank Campbell, Harry Norton, F. Mitchell and Sam Johnson were brought into Baker City on January 29, from Burnt river. They were arrested on a charge of cattle stealing.

The dwelling of Julius Lachs of Baker City was totally destroyed by fire on the morning of February 3. The loss will reach $600. No insurance.

Philadelphia Boy—"My ma has got a gold watch and a big diamond ring and a new sealskin sack that cost $600." Chicago Boy—"Pooh! That's nothing. My ma's got a new divorce."—Philadelphia Times.

EUGENE NOTES.

[BY OREGONIAN'S LOCAL CORRESPONDENT.]

EUGENE, Feb. 6.

Miss Mary Yeat returned from Portland Monday.

The I. O. G. T. lodge of this place claims to be the banner lodge of the state.

Mr. J. W. Webb, the temperance lecturer, spoke to crowded houses here on Saturday and Sunday evenings.

The members of Geary Post, G. A. R., will parade Friday evening, hold a memorial service in memory of deceased brothers of the late organization. W. Asahy, ex-governor of Pennsylvania, for whom this place was named. He was a brother of Rev. E. R. Geary, of this place.

Mr. George Noland, an alumnus of the State university, but recently from Prineville, and Mr. George H. Norris, of this place, both young attorneys, started yesterday morning for Lakeview to try their hand to establish themselves in their profession.

It seems that St. Louis has one Mexican camel, two Mexican cockatiels, three Mexican papers and no Mexican trade. There is a disparity somewhere in this arrangement.—*St. Louis Post Dispatch*.

THE HOTELS.

ST. CHARLES.

Mac G W Prosser, Astor, Oswego	R Ladd, Lafayard
J W Gelmon, Boise City	F F Watson, Jr, W W
J N Harlan, Lost Valley	Miss M Jarett, Centerville
C C Hobert, Dalles	B F Forbes, do
C F Allen, do	C L Bennett, Walterburg
J H S Plummer, do	J F McDonald & wf, S F
J C Smith, do	Miss Maude McDonald, do
D West & wf, Westport	Miss Gerry McDonald, do
F P Peddicord, Id	F McDonald, do
S M Waite, Dayton	Dani Sexton & fm, do
W S Crosby, Spokane Falls	W E Sargent, do
John Gilliland, do	John Lalliland, St Paul
W H Fields, Umatilla	W J Bowman, Puyallup
Louis Rogers, McMinnv'l	W Solomon, S F
E W Fuller, do	J T McCollom, New York
W R Dorr, Cal	T L Butler, Dalles
A P Hough, Texas	J Conney, Sacramento
Clint McFarland, do	A S Richardson, Lawrence
H T Dyer, Bakersfield	J Gregg, Willapala
W D Smith, Dalles	F Poulsen & fm, Astoria
C J Taylor, Taylor's Ldg	J F Tucker, New Tacoma
G F Smith, Seattle	G A Souden, Coupeville
Geo Young & wf, do	F F Williamson & wf, do
J W Campbell, St Helens	R B Cookson, do
Mrs Black, Bradbury's	John O'Neil, Dalles
A J Richardson, Dayton	A J Richardson, Dayton Wn
J G Kenyon, Seattle	M M Sale, Oregon City
E Bodine, Freeport	C R Thompson, Astoria
Thos Johnson, Shaverton	D Bradley, do
G Peterson, Dalles	Mrs Wm Ide, do
D P Bivo, Gervais	James Collins, do
G P Dorl, Spokane Falls	C J Curtis, do
W Bell, Oakley	George Anderson, Dalles
S T Hunter, do	

CLARENDON.

Rev J C Baker, Salem	L D Taylor, Goldenda's
H Hamilton, Dalles	J D Watson, Cascades
E S Hubbell, Salem	W H Hall, do
C W Brooks, Dalles	D Miller, Millers
C Wilkins, Tellevville	J B Beard, S F
Miss Cunningham, do	G F Johnson, do
Mrs Buswell, 2 ch, do	W B Kirnahan & wf, S F

QUIMBY HOUSE.

A C Hamilton, Tacoma	E M Russell, Oakland
Ezra Crossman, Pa	J Jarrett, Butte, Cal
D Barrett, Butte, Cal	D Pockingpah, S F
E Chisholm, S F	J Burnett, Corvallis
Mrs Grimwatth & fy, Salem	Mrs Muldoon, New York
Mrs A F Buzzell, N Y	Mrs Jarrett, Jacksonville
H B Parker, Astoria	C R Hart, Seattle
H R Moore, S F	J D Holmes, Tacoma
H Celins, Corvallis	F H Celins, S F
F F Meyers, Pa	F McBean, Clyde City
C C Landon, S F	R D Miller, Salem
J H Hale, Kansas City	H J Knout, Helena
W M Toner, Corvallis	Dr Capp & wf, W T
T Fulton & wf, Chicago	G Duckett, St Paul
G Simons, do	F Sherwood, S F
F Simons, do	F S Cantine, Cornelius
C Nurris, do	G I Simpgeon, N Yamhill
Miss C Rainford, do	U Smith, do
W Hatch, do	H J Hanson, Helena
J Miller, S chane Falls	Miss Nettie Boyd, S F
J E Burbeshaw, New York	F Ellenslor, do
F Dargee, St Paul	Mrs Adams, do
J Hatt, Idaho	G W Walter, do
H P Stewart, Union	D W Clark, do
C Hiner, Cincinnati	Miss Jane Smith, do
J E Coffott, Philadelphia	F Storey, Wapato

REMOND.

Henry Adams' Montana	D McPherson, Ord Rapids
Charles Swartz, S F	Miss Minnie Holter, Astoria
F M Handy & wf, Dalles	Miss Alice Holter, do
B C Reed, Leadville Col	M Bryson, Victor, Colorado
L M Baker, do	Mrs M S mmons, S F
Miss D Simmons, S F	David Brannan, Grants
Miss L Taylor, Salem	Steve Meunker, do
A Clarkeston & wf, S F	Miss C Brion, Corvallis
W G Anthony & wf, S F	Miss Nettie Brion, Dove
J E Orr, S F	W E Dowd S F
Ad Liebkhann, S F	A Wumberg, S F
I Fransenthal, Seattle	Nathan Schlussel, Astoria
Wm Muldoon, D & H mines	H C Wyatt & wf, C & H mine
Wm Cottenright, do	D R Hawkins, do
Frank Weller, do	Al Holland, do
T B Dixon & wf, do	Bobby Gaylor, do
Chas W Cogill, do	Harry F Cogill, do
Hector Straley, do	Gus Fraley, do
Chas Goetting, do	John Lord, do
H Hock, do	J Streall, do
W J Robinson, do	F Augerolon, do
J Hajek, do	M Murphy, do
H McPherson, do	L Simmonds, do
Miss Horn, St Paul	Fred Cleaves, St Paul
Miss Warren, Eugene, Can	Walter Lane, New York
Henry L Cooley, New York	Thos J Palmer, Albany NY
Arthur Cummings, Detroit	Joseph Herman, Boston
Thomas Sawyer, do	Robert Higgin, N Y
J S Sawyer, Union Co	J A Hughes Corvallis
O B Fay, do	A Emanuel, S F
P D Dyer, Walla Walla	B H Hind, Mo
Miss Hannah Talbot, S F	S R Brown, Oakland
J G Mann & dtr, Tacoma	Miss G Bander, Sprague
Christine Bander, Sprague	

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6.

Cold weather prevails to-day throughout eastern Oregon and Washington. At Spokane, Dayton, Walla Walla and Pendleton clear, with thermometer 20 and 24. At Umatilla, clear; thermometer, 30. At Walla Walla, Willows, Blalocks, Gearys and Celilo, cloudy; thermometer ranging from 24 to 28. At The Dalles and westward points cold, with partly cloudy weather. The river at Celilo fell one inch in 24 hours.

Oregon and receipts includes 10 bbls. 170 kgs, 30 ca syrup.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours: 515 ctls wheat, 800 bbls flour, 40 ctls oats, 205 ctls bran, 200 ctls middlings, 100 sks potatoes, 260 lbs wool, 40 ca eggs, 600 lbs fru t, 11 pkgs butter. Also, 240 ctls wheat, 250 bbls flour, from the eastern section.

SPORTS—Per steamer Oregon for San Francisco: 2241 ft lumber, 425 hf Boiler, 300 hf Almonds, 230 hf hops, Celtic, 480 h Lafayette, 200 hf other flour, and the hops 50 bbls beef, 4 ca cheese, 3 cks quicksilver, 210 ctls potatoes, 2 bls deerskins, 22 h s salt calfskins, 1 bl deerskins, 300 grub blocs, 4 sks 91 h s agrafs, 7701 ft lumber, 4500 ft ash, $76,858 treasure.

WHEAT—Imports into the United Kingdom for past seven days show an increase of 100,000 qrs as compared with previous week. Flour imports increased 5000 bbls. The Liverpool import will largely accelerate for the depressed markets. To-day's advices indicate a dealer feeling and cargo sales, especially of late shipments, are less difficult to make. New York and Chicago show more tone, while San Francisco is still against the seller. Our market is quite inactive and without change.

POTATOES—Choice Oregon bring 90 cents at San Francisco, and shipments hence are fairly large. Local market now except for choice.

HOPS—Stocks last being reduced, 15@19 cents being paid. Advices indicate no new feature.

WOOL—Sales difficult in absence of buyers and for choice only 16½ cents is deemed possible. A lot of fair brought out an offer of 15 cents.

RAGS—Market fairly steady at 2½ cents. Receipts promise an increase.

POULTRY—All kinds are more or less a drag at old prices.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The ship Indiana cleared out to-day.

The Oregon is lost at 6 P.M. with a light freight.

The Puget sound built bark Cassandra Adams arrived at New York in a good run of 102 days from San Francisco.

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.

CHEESE, Feb. 6.—Sailed: Str Santa Rosa, New York, to load for Oregon.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Arrived—Bk Cassandra Adams, San Francisco.

TACOMA, Feb. 5.—Sailed—Sch Yosemite, San Francisco.

PORT TOWNSEND, Feb. 5.—Sailed—Sch W. L. Leeds and Ger bk Famosa, San Francisco.

DUNGENESS HARBOR, Feb. 6.—Sch Indiana, for Queenstown, passed out at 7:30 A. M. At 4 P. M. her ensign was set at half mast, in memory of the late Wm. Bagnell.

ASTORIA, Feb. 6.—Arrived—Str Wm. Taylor, from San Francisco, 1 P. M. Sailed—Str Columbia, for San Francisco, 1:30 P. M.

ASTORIA, Feb. 6.—Arrived—Str San Pedro, from San Francisco, 1 P. M. Sailed—Str Wm. Taylor, for San Francisco, 1:30 P. M.

Arrived, Feb. 6.—Clear; no wind. Wm. Bagnell left up at 7:30 A. M. with bktn Chas. O'Sullivan, Str State of California arrived at 7 A. M., left up 7 A. M. Str Oregon passed 7:30 A. M., left up 8 A. M. Sch Addison, Banning, from Gray's harbor, arrived 5 P. M. At 6 P. M. clear; north wind.

PORT DISCOVERY, Feb. 6.—Sailed—Br Le Bayard, Guaymbo.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—Arrived—Str San Pedro, Tacoma; str Santa Rosa, Coos bay; schrs Lizzie Madison, Eureka; Mary Dodge, Humboldt; Hattie Buck, Bandon; Jennie Harris, Port Blakely; Ida Schmidt, Port Gamble; Ida Eliza, Port Madison; Ida Schmidt, Port Gamble; Ida Eliza, Port Madison; Bessie Brown, Port Blakely